A FITTING TRIBUTE

To the Confederate Soldiers and Sailors

NOW EMBODIED IN BRONZE

Perpatuating the Memory of the Many Dead Heroes

WHO STOOD AT THEIR POSTS OF DUTY

and Sacrificed Al in Defence of Their Country.

ORNAMENT TO THE CITY

And a Token to the Memory of the Flower of the South.

An Ontline of the Grand and Glorious on Yesterday_Inspiring Picture

> Elequent Oration - Dr. Hoge's Prayer_Poem of Mr. A. C. Gordon,

Gathered thousands of loyal people d veterans who braved the storm of 61-'65, sons of veterans banded together rpetuating the memory of them who their three score years, great oodies of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, aspired by those familiar martial strains ckened the spirits of the Confedsoldiers; civic organizations with sympathy, widows fondly cherishing the memory of loved ones who gave up their life's-blood on the battle-field, orphans schooled in the brilliant achievements of their heroic fathers, lisping children, in whose veins flows freely the rich, blue blood of true and trusty Confederates, all made strikingly vivid by tattered flags and a wealth of red, white and red, the fondly cherished colors of the "Lost Cause."

ost Cause. scanty outline of the is only a scanty outline of the and gorious scene in Marshall esterday afternoon, when the magtenonument, which like a guardgel overlooks the old capitol city he gallant deeds and heroic death of the travest solders that ever sacrificed their il in defence of their beloved country, can disclosed to the view of a proud and oving people whose hearts will never ease to throb with admiration for the oriceless record handed down as an im-perishable heritage by them in whose country the beautiful shrine of stone and wronze was erected.

A FITTING TRIBUTE.

And now the Confederate soldiers' and sallors' monument stands erect, an ornament to the city, an embodiment of the devoting of a grateful people, and a fitting tribute to the memory of the flower of the South. The storms of future years may beat heavily against the majestic shaft and the stately figure, representing the typical Confederate soldier, but they will stand for many decades, defying the elements, and setting forth triumphantly that vanquishment by overpowering forces on the part of adversaries has robbed the exploits of the private soldiers and sallors of none of their lustre.

Every train entering the city yesterday brought a heavy freight of patriotic people, eager to do honor to the fallen brave; hundreds and thousands of citizens congregated on the principle thoroughfares to witness the great procession; and the women of the South were, by no means, meagrely represented. Their pretty faces all aglow with enthusiasm, were seen on every side, while here and there a mother holding up her chubby infant, as though to kindle in the little one's heart a spark of that same noble sentiment which thrills the spirit of all true southerners, was a picture such as artists blush with shame to imitate.

CHERES, SHOUTS AND "DIXIE."

It was a grand spectacle—kindling afresh all those memories entwined around the hearts of them who mustered into service, as well as them who gave up their loved ones for the cause. Cheer after cheer for some distinguished Confederate officer was taken up by the great throng and reverberated through the streets; flags, streamers, and handkerchiefs waved in every direction, while the stooping, battle-scarred veterans vere greeted everywhere with prolonged and desfening shouts. Thousands of them were in line. With that same step that characterized them during the great struggle the old, gray-haired men tramped along with the throng, greeting familiar faces here and there, and laughing with that heatiness which left no doubt that they were again happy. A certain proudness marked their bearing, and many of them frequently gave expression to their feelman with the old familiar Confederate with almost drowning the strains of Thise," and mingling freely with the Feeral hearty cheers of the multitude.

AN INSPIRING PICTURE.

For over an hour the living stream flowed by on the line of march. The veteran bearing aloft flags, stained with the smoke of many a battle-field and torn by shot and shell; gally-clad militia, dressed in all the brilliancy that goes to make war beautiful; here and there through the vast procession bands of music discoursing the thrilling, and, to the war-worn veterans, maddening strains of "bixie" and other soul-stirring melodies, to the sound of which on many a field they had rushed headlong to the charge; sounds which made the gallant southerners forgetful of all and to rush into the dark valley of the shadow of death—these are but a scanty mention of the great parade.

Long will live the memory of the thirtieth of May, 1834, and thousands will look back upon it as a day well spent, an epoch in the annals of Richmond and the southern States.

THE PROCESSION.

A Grand Display of Military Panoply and

Civic Decoration. Large bodies move slowly, but they move grandly when once in action, and so it was with the almost incomparable so it was with the almost incomparable procession which wended the heart of the city yesterday morning and terminated in mammoth masses in Marshall Park. The formation was in accordance with the arrangements published and already repeated, and while the difficulties which surround the placing in position of thousands of undisciplined troops was felt, the programme, the outcome of careful and painstaking work, was followed to the letter, and the parade was second to none in grandeur that has ever taken place in the Capital of the Confederacy, famous for its great gatherings of those who suffered for the Lost Cause. The procession was grand, inspiring, and beautifully picturesque.

Many who have witnessed all the grand

Confederate demonstrations award the palm to this last and perhaps the greatest gathering of State military and Confederate veterans that will ever again be seen in Richmond or any other mortal efter.

est gathering of State military and Confederate veterans that will ever again be seen in Richmond or any other mortal city.

The streets were fairly illumined with blue, gray, gold, red, and other countless coiors, which, commingling, spreading, crowding, and expanding, rivaled the kalledoscope in its ever-changing, entrancing beauties.

The picture was one which has occurred in many modified forms in Richmond since the days of '65, but has never fitly been described, and no pen will ever be found to depict the scene, much less describe the emotions of the participants. It is needless to attempt to give in detail the manner in which the many commands of cadets, State guards, and veteran associations formed in their respective places, nor how, as the procession passed along, it was augmented, swelled, and expanded as the almost numberless organizations proudly swung into line.

Detail would spoil so grand a martial mingling; it was as if a triumphant army had marched upon the capital, and enlisting its sympathetic citizens, had celebrated in the pride of glory a great and grand achievement of arms.

The line of march was through a maelstrom of humanity, eager, enthusiastic, and delighted, which filled the balconies and windows along the entire route and crowded the sidewalks for miles.

The decorations, which were as brilliant as a painted rainbow, were none the less full of varying color than the broad expanse of panoply which filled the street from curb to curb.

The procession was an hour and a hait passing a given point. There was at no stretch in the parade a sufficient space to show the length of line. Suffice it to say that, though the military and veterans in most instances marched in double ranks, reaching from sidewalk to sidewalk, the head of the procession was at rest at the monument before the end of it swung into Main street at its junction with Fifth, giving those who first reached Marshall Park a grand panoramic view of the moving masses on Main street.

THE POLICE Major John Poe, Chief of Police, rode at the head of three platoons of Richmond's finest. Two platoons from the First district, under Captain Hulce, and Sergeants George W. Epps and W. L. Thomas marched in solid phalanx, clearing the way, and eighteen men, under Captain Angle, of the Second district, and Sergeants Cosby and Brooks, followed. The First district had forty-six men in charge of Sergeant Howard, who did effective work at the monument and its approaches.

THE GIELS.

The leading body in the procession, and the most beautiful, was the corps of young girls, under Private D. Smith Redford, in white dresses, red and blue sashes, and flags of the same color. No more delightful picture of freshness and loveliness was ever seen than this, and nobody in line entered more appreciatively into the spirit of the occasion than they. Cheer after cheer rent the air as they passed, and they answered it with songs and shouts. The girls were followed by troops of boys in similar uniform from the public schools and Y. M. C. A., making the "welkin ring" with joyous shouts. It would be futile to attempt to describe the march in detail. The sight was pretiest when the first half was in view, but when the remaining portion occupied Main street from Fifth to Nineteentheseried ranks of military in close order, infantry, artillery and cavalry followed by solid colums of Confederate veterans—the grandest effect was seen. Like a lane of waving grain, they stretched out in billowy movements, and the scene from the hills above and beyond were impressive, Indeed.

The V. M. I. cadets and the Blacks—

indeed.

The V. M. I. cadets and the Blacks-burg cadets made a fine show in front, and behind General Fitzhugh Lee's bril-iliant staff—the former being his escort and the latter Governor O'Ferrall's.

FITZ. LEE'S OVATION.

General Lee, as chief marshal, rode Mr. E. D. Landerkin's superb mare, and horse and rider made a fine picture. The dashing cavairyman rode with his hat constantly in his hand, bowing responses to the salutes from fair women and brave men on every side. Indeed, the march was an ovation to the ex-Governor from the beginning to the end of the line, and his popularity was never more marked than on this occasion.

Governor O'Ferrall also appeared to splendid advantage on horseback. He was elegantly mounted, and answered frequent cheers by doffing his hat and bowing low. His reception also was of a very

figlow. His reception also was of a very compilmentary character. Adjutant-Gen-eral Charles J. Anderson rode at his side in full uniform, and his brilliant staff of mounted colonels made a brave

staff of mounted colonels made a brave show.

It was one of the finest military displays that has taken place since the war, and the precision of movement was marked in a number of companies. The carriages containing the officers of the associations and notable visitors were scanned with interest. A halt was made when the vehicles reached the corner of Seventh street, and Senator Danlel rose in his seat to get a view of the surging masses in front. He was immediately recognized and cheered loud and long, as he stood bare-headed acknowledging the compliment by waving his hat.

The veterans stood the march well, and though there were many of the two thousand in line gray and grizzled with age and exposure, and not a few limbless or limping from wounds received in battle, none fell out of line.

The march was without accident, and conducted with splendid order.

AT THE PARK.

At Marshall Park, where the troops were massed, the space was inadequate to hold the thousands in line, and all the adjoining streets were filled for sev-eral blocks around when the procession had all arrived.

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The scene at that period beggars description. The decorations of the houses surrounding the park were among the prettiest in the city, and in front of a number of them were large stands filled with laddes.

prettiest in the city, and in front of a number of them were large stands filled with ladies.

The monument was surrounded by a cordon of troops, the military were deployed in the driveways, and the crowd filled every available space within the grounds.

When every arrangement had been made to begin the ceremonies incident to the unveiling, it commenced to rain, and what up to that moment promised a most brilliant termination was unfortunately spoiled to a large extent by a regular downpour.

The park was quickly converted into a sea of umbrellas, and though the rain increased in volume, thousands stood their ground for a half hour or more waiting for the interesting exercises to take place.

their ground for a hair nour or more waiting for the interesting exercises to take place. President Richardson introduced Mr. Armistead C. Gordon, the Staunton poet, who recited very impressively the poem composed by him for the occasion. Mr. Gordon stood with coat buttoned closely and recited in a rich, clear voice the poesy of heroic deeds and the sentiments he uttered were several times loudly applauded. His poem made a fine impression and was listened to with deep interest. It will be found in another column.

President Richardson next introduced President Richardson next introduced Rev. R. C. Cave, the orator of the day, who, though speaking with an umbrella over him and water dropping around him, made a splendid address, the interest of which not even the downpour of rain could dampen.

His address was delivered with impassioned manner and gesture, and he was frequently interrupted by applause. The full address will be found in another column.

was frequently interrupted by applause. The full address will be found in another column.

At the close of the oration a bugle sounded the note for the unveiling of the statue. Edward Stevens McCarthy, a handsome little curly-headed boy, represented the army, and Mary Curtis, a pretty little miss, with long blonde hair and immaculate and appropriate costume of white fiannel, represented the navy.

Master McCarthy is the son of Mr. Carleton McCarthy, secretary of the Monument Association and a veteran of the Richmond Howitzers, and is a nephew and namesake of Captain Edward S. McCarthy, who commanded the First Howitzers and was killed at Cold Harbor June 4. 1854.

Little Mary Curtis is the twelve-year-old daughter of the late R. B. T. Curtis and granddaughter of Mr. John A. Curtis, a veteran of the Confederate Navy.

They passed through an avenue formed by the Biacksburg cadets at presented by

of the monument, and at the sound of a second bugle-note, pulled the cords which held the veil around the bronze soldier. The cloth, wet and clinging close to the figure, parted slowly, hung for a moment on the shoulders, and then easily slid to the feet of the soldier, standing out in its grand beauty of outline for the admiration of thousends.

The Howitzers fired a single gun, which was replied to by a volley of musketry from the V. M. I. cadets. Both were rapidly repeated, and for ten minutes the thunder of cannon and peals of musketry rung out the grandest salute that has been heard in Richmond for many aday.

The Governor and staff passed through the line of cadets to their horses, and the troops disbanded for the return march amidst a pouring rain.

Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, ran up their extension ladder and removed the prostrate veil from the capstone of the monument, and the crowd rapidly dispersed.

Thus, under extremely unfavorable conditions of weather, was concluded an

persed.

Thus, under extremely unfavorable conditions of weather, was concluded an event so fraught with importance that no interference could make it less than a grand occasion.

The Prayer.

The Prayer.

Almighty God, we inaugurate this impressive service with the reverential and adoring homage which we pay to Thee, the greatest and best of beings, the high and mighty Ruler of the universe, God ever all, blessed for evermore.

From this hushed and silent throng may there arise, as from one heart, the devout, acknowledgement of our dependence on Thee for all that exalts and ennobles life; for all that can give sacredness to this solemnity; for all that can fill the future with glad and grateful recollections of this day, consecrated to all that can give inspiration to the purest and sublimest patriotism.

We come to thank God for the flustrious commanders, whose knightly valor and supreme devotion to duty won for them unfading renown. We come to crown with the same laurels the patriotic private in the ranks, to whose splendid courage our great leaders ascribed, unto God, all their success, and without whose heroic aid no commander could have won the place assigned to him in the Pantheon of our Confederate glory.

They lie in lowly graves and the cause to which they gave sher lives is lost, but above their dust, uprises this enduring column to testify that their memories are not lost, and high above these lofty hills, if towers to tell to coming ages our love for the private soldier, who fell in defense of constitutional liberty on the land, and for the galiant sallor who fringed his country's flag with glory on the sea!

We rear this shaft of stone; we unroll the historic page; each shall be the guardian of our Confederate story. We print it on the page, we carve it on the column in letters imperishable and luminous evermore.

Great God, author of peace and lover of concord, we would rear no monument to petuate resentment, or unavailing regret, or fraternal discord, but we would proclaim to the world that only as we maintain inviolate the rights of the States can we perpetuate an indestructible union of the States—a union founded on justice, constitutional law, and fraternal affection.

O. Thou, who

on. Thou, who art full of pity for the

tice, constitutional law, and fraternal affection.

O. Thou, who art full of pity for the bereaved, remember us in our freshly awakened serrow, as we pay this last sad tribute to our sons who left our homes to return no more, and who died in defence of all that was to them most dear, committing their souls to God, and their memories to us, who survive them. God helping us, we will be faithful to the sacred trust, we will enshrine them anew in our hearts: we will celebrate their deeds in sweetest song as long as the winds blow and waters flow, as long as virtue and valor enkindle admiration in all magnanimous souls.

O. Thou, who has taught us to rejoice with those who rejoice, and to weep with those who weep, our Commonwealth erect this monument, not for herself alone, but for all her sister States, whose gallant sons together locked their shields and together fell on the bloody front of battle. Beneath the same soil, their commingled ashes rest; beneath the same sky, bending over them like the hollow of Thy guardian hand, they repose. With a veneration too high for words, with a tenderness too deep for tears, we consecrate this pillar to our hnending love, and to their eternal fame.

Hiessed be the Lord, God of Israel, from everlasting to everlasting. Blessed be the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. And let all the people say, Amen.

And let all the people say, Amen.

MILITARY SNAP SHOTS.

Little Items of Interest Picked up on the Line of March.

Colonel Nalle, the acting brigadier-gen eral, yesterday morning issued the fol-lowing order through Colonel Percy Hawes, the acting assistant general:
All infantry volunteer organizations participating in the parade to-day will conform to the following formation:
Brigade commander and staff.
Third Regiment, Virginia Volunteers,

Third Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, infantry.
First Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, infantry.
Second Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Pole commanding, consisting of Company G, under First Lieutenant Hatcher: Roanoke Machine Works Guards, under Captain Perkins: Company D, under Captain G. W. Hope: Company H, Fourth Regiment, under Captain Morrison; Company I, Fourth Regiment, under Lieutenant Gardner.

Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Battallon, Major Sol. Cutchins commanding. Third Battallon, Major Hopper commanding, consisting of Captain Wilson's Company, Captain Hudgin's company and the Virginia Zouaves.

Companies from South Carolina, consisting of the Butler Guards and Greenville Guards.

The formation was carried out to the letter, and all the military commands showed up promptly. Excitement ran high when the V. M. I. cadets came in view, who acted as escort to the chief marshal, Ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee. The boys looked very handsome in their white duck trousers and gray dress coats. They marched like clock work, and were generally admired. They were closely followed by the Blacksburg cadets, the escort of Governor O'Ferrall, who fully equalled their rivals in their military achievements. Both battallons consisted of four companies each, and marched in double ranks with company front. Commandant J. A. Harman, of the Blacksburg cadets, was mounted, and so was Major J. W. Hall and Adjutant W. P. Wadely.

On the left of Governor O'Ferrall rode General Charles J. Anderson. They were followed by the Governor's staff, consisting of Colonel C. O'B. Cowardin, chief of staff; Colonel R. E. Boykin, Judge advocate-general; Colonel Charles E. Wingo, quariermaster-general; Colonel L. C. Barclay, commissary of subsistence; Colonel John S. Harwood, chief of ordnance; Colonel Fred. Pleasants, inspector of rifle practice; Colonel O. W. Dudley, aide-de-camp. Attached to the staff were Signal Officer R. P. Whittle and Quartermaster H. B. Pratt, of the Blacksburg cadets.

Like the two battallons of cadets, general attention was paid to the two companies of the Blues' Battalion, that appeared on the street for the first time. In the rear of old Comp. Juny A the colors of the battalion were carried, and behind them marched at the head of Company B a noble trio, Major Ben, W. Richardson, president of the Blues' Association; Colonel John Bell Bigger, its vice-president, and Captain E. J. Davis.

The Greenville Guards, in their

the parade, and came in for a great deal of attention. They were commanded by Capt. Atkinson, who was mounted.

Major W. P. Hughes, of the Second Battalion of the First Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, and his staff and line officers, who participated in the parade, presented a very fine appearance. The latter consisted of Capt. A. Y. Williams, of the Governor's Guard of Raleigh; Capt. S. S. Meadows, of the Mountain Rifles, of Salisbury; Capt. W. C. Glover, of the Pasquatank Rifles, of Elizabeth City; Capt. Wm. H. Palmer, of Warrenton, and Capt. H. F. Bryant, of Tarboro, N. C.

NOTES.

In order to provide the occupants of the grand stand and others with refreshing drinks during the ceremonies, two big barrels filled with Lithia water had been placed in front of the stand. The barrels were painted red and white, and Mr. H. B. Hartman dispensed of the lithia water to all thirsty ones free of charge.

A. P. Hill Camp, of Petersburg, had sent quite a contingent, and that body marched in a very creditable manner, the veterans showing that they had not forgotten the training which they received during the war.

Up to the time of the formation of the line the tattered battle flags of the old Howitzers could be seen as part of the decoration in front of Mr. J. B. Lambert's store, on Ninth and Main, streets, Surrounded by a curlous crowd on Main street yesterday could be seen the battle-torn flags of the old Thirtieth Virginia regiment, in charge of Mr. John H. Schooler, the color-bearer, a member of Maury Camp, of Fredericksburg. The flag was presented to the Thirtieth by a daughter of Judge Barton, in 1861, in Fredericksburg.

Among the many visitors who had come here from Danville to witness the unveiling was Captain Archer Griggs.

General Bradley T. Johnson, who led the Maryland contingent, was frequently applauded as he was recognized along the route, and divided honors with the chief marshals, Generals Lee and Hampton.

chief marshals, Generals Lee and Hamp

Among the distinguished Marylanders present was Captain F. Nicholas Crouch, the author of that imperishable ballad, Kathleen Mavourozen. The veteran author is now over eighty years of age.

Colonel F. N. Coulston accidentally fell through an area way behind the Maryland headquarters yesterday and was quite badly bruised.

v. N. I. Cadets Rennion.

V. 5. 1. Cadets Rennion.

It has been decided that the V. M. I. cadets will not leave for Lexington this merning at 3 o'clock, as heretofore announced, but will remain in the city today and give a battalion drill, in accordance with numerous requests to that effect. At 8 o'clock this morning the cadets will have a guard mount in the Capitol Square. At 5 o'clock this afternoon they will give a battalion drill on the Lee Monument grounds, at the head of Franklin street, preparatory for which the battalion has been ordered to assemble at their headquarters, Ninth and Main streets, at 4:30 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock a dress parade will be held in the Capitol Square in front of the Governor's Mansion.

LARGE AREAS INUNDATED.

Farm Lauds Converted into Navigable Waters in British Columbia.

ters in British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 30.—The overflow of the Frazer river is causing great destruction and loss of life. The valleys have been submerged, houses of ranchers have been swept away and fields laid in waste. Many herds of cattle and flocks of sheep have been drowned. Whole villages on the banks of the stream are flowing. So far seven lives are known to have been lost.

At Morifs steamers are salling in water where a week ago were farms. Farmers, fearing to remain longer, are taking passage on steamers, and bring their families here. Chilliwack, Harrison and Centreville have been almost entirely inundated, and it was with difficulty that the inhabitants have escaped with their lives. The datunge done to the Canadian Pacific truck is very serious all along the line. At Halzetic the diking has entirely given away, and six hundred yards of road har been destroyed. At Necomen the whole town is under water. Traffic over the road is entirely stopped, no train having arrived from the East since May 23d. No mails have been received or sent. At Halzetic and Griffin six hundred men are endeavoring to repair the tracks. At some places it is proposed to throw hawsers across the chasms, and in this way transfer the mails to the opposite side. Every farmer and rancher at Halzetic is ruined. The latest report says that the Matzgui dike has caved in and the country is all flooded. Reports from Mission City cannot be obtained, for the wires are down. The Mission railroad bridge, one of the longest on the road, is expected to go.

SEATLE. WASH. May 30.—The Desert Stone free from its almost cut of from

are down. The Mission railroad bridge, one of the longest on the road, is expected to go.

SEATLE. WASH., May 39.—The Puget Sound region is almost cut off from every communication with the East. The Camadian Pacific, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Union Pacific roads are all blockaded on account of the floods. On the first named road the waters of the Frazer river are higher than they have been for twenty years past. In the immediate vicinity of the city the high waters are rapidly receding, and no further damage is expected.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Graves of Confederate and Federal ol-

diers at Fradericksburg Decorated, diers at Fredericksburg Decorated,
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., May 30.—
Decoration-Day was celebrated here by
conferring honors upon both the Blue
and Gray. A large party arrived from
Washington at 9 A. M., and was met
at the train by the Mayor and a committee of prominent citizens and escorted
to the Confederate cemetery, where the
monument and the Confederate graves
were decorated with flowers, wreaths, and
set pieces.

t pieces.
The procession then reformed and pro

The procession then reformed and proceeded to the Federal cemetery, where the graves of Union dead were strewn with floral tributes.

The orator of the day was Lieutenant Lucien Young, of the United States navy, who is the first naval officer invited to deliver a Decoration-Day oration in the South. Lieutenant Young's oration was very interesting, and was received with a good deal of enthusiasm. The oration concluded with an original poem by the Lieutenant.

FATAL COLLISION.

Two Freight Trains Come Together with Disastrous Results.

SHARON, MASS., May 30.—Between I and 2 o'clock this morning two freight trains came together at Sharon, on the Old Colony railroad, wrecking the engine and three loaded cars, killing three and injuring two persons. The collision was between the local freight for Providence, which left Boston at \$25 last night, and a berry train running as special with sixteen cars from Harlem river for Boston. The local train reached Sharon Heights about 12:40 and was switching. In doing so some of the cars were still on the south-bound track, when the strawberry train came along at a great rate of speed and ran into them. It is thought that the flagman did not goback far enough with his signals, although the exact cause of the accident is not known as yet.

Matthew Chapman, of Roxbury, Mass., the engineer, was thrown through the cab window, but escaped with a few bruises. Edward E. Goodwin, of Roxbury, the fireman, was instantly killed, as was also the head brakeman, Benjamin McLeod, of Boston, who was riding in the engine. A young man, who, from papers on his person, was probably named Frederick Lawrence, about eighteen years of age, and Christopher Murray, of Pawrence was crushed to death and Murray was badly injured.

Cyclone in Kansus. SHARON, MASS., May 30.-Between

Cyclone in Kansas,

WICHITA, KAN., May 30.—A cyclone, said to be two hundred feet wide, passed over the northern portion of the county last night, destroying a country and overturning monuments in Kechi cemetery. So far as heard from no one-was killed.

LAUREL, MD., May 30.—Senator Gor-man is slowly improving. He walked about the house and partook of his meals regularly. He says he feels considerably better, and expects to be able to resume his duties next week.

A TRIBUTE OF FLOWERS.

Palints.

DECORATION DAY GENERALLY OR SERVED IN THE STATES.

A Great Parade and a Great Crowd at New York-Coxeyites Decorate Peace Mon-

NEW YORK, May 30 .- Decoration-Day was observed with all the enthusiasm that has marked the celebration in former years. The principal feature—the great parade-started at 3 o'clock at Thirtyninth street and Fifth avenue. Before 8 o'clock the throng began to assemble, and the streets were alive with men and women, who came to join the line of walked down the avenue. Owing to the wased down the avenue. Owing to the amount of work done by them recently, Gen. Fitzgerald did not order out any of the regiments of the State National Guard. During the morning the houses along the line of march were decorated in national bunting, and the bands that marched through the streets to the rendezvous inspired the patriotic spirit and fired the arder of the citizens.

THE PARADE,

THE PARADE,

THE PARADE,

The Grand Army of the Republic composed the bulk of the parade to-day, but old organizations made up the greater number of those in the line of march. There were United States regulars, seven companies of them, a battalion from the engineer corps, three companies of march. There were United States regulars, seven companies of them, a battalion from the engineer corps, three companies of marines and seamen from the U. S. S. Marbiehead. State troops and cadets marched with the soldlers, veterans, and boys from the parochial schools.

The wenther was all that could be desired, the skies were almost cloudless and a gentle breeze proved refreshing to the paraders and spectators. It was estimated that 4,000 people were in line. It took more than an hour for them to pass the reviewing stand at Madison Square, and they passed without stops of any kind. The line of march was thronged all the way by spectators from Fifty-ninth street down Fifth avenue to Washington Square, where the last of the paraders were disbanded at 11:39 o'clock. The tomb of General Grant at Riverside Park, was covered with flowers by U. S. Grant Post, 37, G. A. R. Hont, W. A. Tenney delivered an oration on the life and worth of this statesman.

RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES. Besides the parades and the decoration Besides the parades and the decoration of graves, the programme of the day was marked with civil and religious ceremontes, many of them being imposing. At Greeley Square, the newly-named triangle at Thirty-second street and Broadway, the printers unveiled their statute of Horace Greely.

With solemn ceremony the church of St. Gabriel's, on east Thirty-seventh street, was consecrated. Mgr. Satolil lead in the ceremonies, assisted by Archishop Corrigan and Bishop McDonnell, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, delivered the sermon.

A'Dry Observance in Brooklyn.

A Day Observance in Brooklyn.

delivered the sermon.

A Day Observance in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, May 20.—The celebration of Memorial-Day in Brooklyn began at sunrise this morning, and continued all day. With the first streaks of daylight Rankin Post, No. 16, G. A. R., hoisted the Stars and Stripes above Fort Greene, at Washington Park, and fired a salute. Following this, the two leading features of the celebration were the military and civic parade and the exercises at Cypress Hill, the national cemetery. The parade was made up of six divisions, Major M. C. Shattuck acted as Grand Marshal, The parade formed on Bedford avenue, near Broadway, at 9:30, and marched to Prospect Park. The ceremonies at the National cemetery consisted of decoration of graves, delivering of speeches, and firing salutes. Mayor Schiren made an address in English and then in German, Henry A. Powell delivered the oration, Will Carleton read an original poem entitled "Our Union Soldiers." The choir then sang "Oh, Change Not the Flag Until I Die," written by Will Carleton. At the conclusion of the singing Father Sylvester Malone pronounced the benediction, While these exercises were going on, friends of the dead soldiers placed flowers on their graves. At Greenwood, ceremonies were held at the grave of Henry Ward Beecher by Company G. Thirteenth Regiment. Mrs. Beecher and a large number of members of the Plymouth church were present.

Elaborate Decoration at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 30.-Decoration Day in Washington is always accompanied WASHINGTON, May 39.—Decoration Day in Washington is aiways accompanied by memorable ceremontes and picturesque accessories. The luxuriant flowers and foliage plants which the public gardens supply in such abundance (and which, by special direction of the President, were this year piaced at the uncontrolled disposal of the decoration committees), alded by the profusion of laurel bloom and other beautiful wild flowers with which the woods around the city at this season of the year are frescoed, made it an easy matter to leave no grave unmarked by noral token. Other decorative points of advantage were supplied by the statues of dead heroes with which the public squares of the city are dotted. Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan are still uncommemorated in this manner, but Porter, Farragut, and Dupont, Lincoln, Garfield, Thomas, Rawlins, McPherson, and many other heroes of the Union are all perpetuated in bronze or marble, as are also the heroes of preceding history—Washington, Jackson, Lafayette, Von Steuben, and Scott. The pedestals of all these statues were druped with national flags and wreaths were laid at the feet of the lonored ones.

Historie Arlington, across the Potomac,

wreaths were laid at the feet of the honored ones.

Historic Arlington, across the Potomac, with its many filustrious graves—Sheridan, Crook and others—and its thousands of honored dead, is only one of a belt of National solders' cemeteries which girt the city, and at each of which appropriate exercises were held. Upon Sheridan's beautiful tomb in Arlington a saddle of roses and ivy and many other affectionate tributes were laid by his former comrades. General John A. Logan's mausoleum, at Rock Creek, bore a representative of his corps' badge in exquisite exotics, and not the least notable of the exercises of the day was the recitations at the tomb of Mr. Ferry, the tragedian, and, by special request of Mrs. Logan, of Mrs. Clara Bell Brown's stirring poem, "The War Cry of Logan. At the Soldiers' Home, where the survivors of the war are surrounded by the remembered dead, at the Congressional, at Graceland and St. Elizabeth's cemeteries, and at many other places, where the soldiers of the war lie buried by thousands, the exercises of the day music by the Marline and other military bands, orations, poems, singing by trained bodies of sweet-voiced children, and prayers and other religious observances, were scarcely less impressive than the ceremonies in the vine-clad arena at Arlington, round which the chief interest on Decoration-Day usually centres. The District militia mustered on Pennsylvania avenue and headed the procession, which started about 1 P. M. The G. A. R. and other organizations followed and marched out to Arlington.

The day was observed with a nearer approach to universality than for many years. All the departments were closed and business generally suspended throughout the city.

Be nitu. Observance in Philadelphia ed ones. Historic Arlington, across the Potomac

Be nellu. Observance in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 50.—Memorial-Day was observed with all the pomp and ceremony characteristic of Philadeiphia. The weather was bright and cheerful, and the Grand Army men and other patriotic citizens turned out en-masse to do honor to the memory of fallen heroes. The graves were extensively decorated. In the cemeteries the singing of school children, mingled with the beat of muffled drums and the booming of cannon, while without the marching of veterans to the martial strains of numerous bands formed a spectacle that was intensely anspiring. The most elaborate exercises were conducted in Laurel Hill cemetery, over the grave of General George G. Meade, and at Norristown, over the grave of General Winfield S. Hancock. Members of the Hancock Veteran Association and others also visited Trenton, N. J., for the purpose of decorating the grave of General McCleiland. A handsome flag was raised over the grave of Betsy Ross, the colonial lady who made the first stars and stripes. Her grave, in Mount Morlah cemetery, was the scene of a touching ceremony, which was conducted by the U. S. Grant Camp, Sons of Veterans. The raising of a flag was the susgestion of Superintendent Bell, of the PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 00.-Memo

cometery, and the Grant camp intends to

CHICAGO, May 30.—The memorial features of Decoration Day were generally observed by the patriotic people of this city. The forenoon was taken up with ceremonies and services in a dozen cemeteries and parks, the programmes for which consisted of songs, recitations, music, addresses and orations, and the decorations of graves. Flowers, received from many southern States, sent by women to decorate the graves of 6,300 Confederate soldiers resting in Oakwood cemetery, were distributed by the exconfederate Soldiers' Association of Chicago on the graves of northern and southern soldiers alike. The parade of the G. A. R. and other military societies this afternoon was the event of the day.

The Observance in Eshumore.

The Observance in Baltimore.

The Observance in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—Never before was Decoration Day so generally observed in Baltimore. The Grand Army of the Republic preparations were especially elaborate. There were two parades made up of the various posts, and each cemetery in and near the city was visited by delegations of the blue-clothed vets and ladies. Thousands of graves were covered with flowers. Flags were at half-mast the city over, and business was almost entirely suspended. Great crowds took the morning trains for Gettysburg, while others went to Frederick to honor the memory of Francis Scott Key.

The Exercises at St. Louis.

The Exercises at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—The Memorial-Day exercises were held here to-day under cloudy akies and with cool weather. Both of the different Grand Army Posts formed in a general parade and marched to Beliefontains cemetery, where the statue of Gereral McNeil was unveiled. Colonel Biodgett delivered the oration. The statues of General Grant, General Sherman, Colonel Miller and other illustrious soldiers were profusely decorated with flowers.

A large delegation from the different A large delegation from the different Grand Army Posts visited the National cometery at Jefferson Barracks and decorated the graves of the 16,000 soldiers buried there. Appropriate services were conducted, and a detachment of the regular army concluded the exercises by firing three volleys over the graves.

FLOWERS FROM COXEYITES,

They March to Washington and Decorate Peace Monument. WASHINGTON, May 30 .- Coxey's rag-

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Coxey's ragged army of tramps, reinforced by the 150 men under Gen. Calvin (who arrived at the Coxey camp yesterday), marched into town this morning, and decorated the Peace monument on Pennsylvania avenue, at the western end of the Capitol grounds, with wreaths of evergreen and wild flowers. The army, under the command of Jesse A. Coxey, formed at Camp Bastile, as their present place of location near Bladensburg is still called by them, at 7 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to the city via the Washington and Baltimore turnpike, to Maryland avenue Northwest, to E street Northwest, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Peace monument, and returned by the same route. This route led through side streets only, and the main avenues of the city were not paraded. The procession was met at the Maryland avenue junction by a committee of Washington Coxeyites, principally colored, who acted as escort. The authorities of the city, in anticipation of a demonstration by the Commonwealers, had cautiously stationed fifty policemen and four patrol wasons near the monument, but everything went off in the most orderly manner possible. As the "army" marched around the monument, giving three cheers each for Washington, Lincoln, and other great Amerincan patriots, the half dozen ladles who were in line tossed the floral offerings upon the sides of the bunch—clad monument. Immediately after these simple ceremonies, the army marched back to Camp Bastile without any demonstration of popular interest in the proceedings. ged army of tramps, reinforced by the

THE DAY IN THE SOUTH.

orate at Chattanooga, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 30 .-Decoration-Day was observed in Chatta-Union veterans. On account of repairs in the Confederate cemetery the Confederate veterans postponed their celebration until to-day. In spite of drizzling rain at 10 o'clock this morning N. P. Forest Camp Confederate Veterans, together with the local military companies and a platoon of city police, marched out to the Confederate cemetery, where the memorial exercises were held. An eloquent address was delivered by Dr. John P. McFerrin, of the Southern Methodist church, and patriotic songs were sung by a select choir. The graves were then covered with the choicest flowers.

In the afternoon the G. A. R. and other kindred organizations paraded through the streets out to the National cemetery, where Colonel Case delivered an address and graves were decorated.

A Dig Crowd at Knoxvide,

KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 30.—About 10,000 people were present at the Memo-rial-Day exercises at the National come-tery here, despite the inclement weather. Hon, George W. Winsteady delivered the address, at the close of which the straves of the 3,190 soldlers were decorated by ladies and children from the public schools,

A Decoration Day Accident,

A Deceration Day Arcident.

MACON, GA., May 30.—The rear coach of a train on the Albany and Columbia branch of the Southwestern road, a division of the Central railroad of Georgia, was overturned by a broken rail at Holtz this morning and forty people were injured, two or three of whom will in all probabilities die from their lajuries. The train consisted of six coaches, loaded with excursionists from Andersonville to attend Decoration-Day exercises at the National cemetery. Those fatally injured are: John Smith, of Bluffton; Andy Jones, of Edison, and Mrs. Little, of Hilton, Ga. None of the others are thought to be seriously injured. About 1,00 people were on the train, each coach being crowded almost to suffocation. The coach rolled down a steep embankment and it is a miracle that many were not killed.

THE CITY IS NOT LIABLE.

The New Orleans Lynching Cases Finally

Disposed of.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—The Italian cases against the city of New Orleans for damages resulting from the death of the Italians in the Parish prison essault on March 14, 1841, were decided in the United States Court of Appeals to-day. By agreement the case of Abbagnetti was to be a test case in the Appelate Court, deciding the results in the other sults.

Court, deciding the results in the other suits.

In the lower courts, as it will be remembered, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the case of Abbagnetti, allowing him \$5,000 damages. Verdicts were also returned in a number of suits, ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Then the city entered a plea of no cause of action, which was argued for three or more days before Judge Parlange. Judge Parlange decided that there was no cause for action in a lengthy but interesting opinion. The decision of Judge Parlange was sustained, the court holding that municipal corporations of this State are not liable for any damage done by mobs or riotous assemblages, except for damage to property.

Judge Pardee rendered the decision, Judges McCormick and Lock concurring.

Cause of the Cabinet Ce sis,

SOFIA, May 30.—The resignation of M. Stambuloff's ministry is due entirely to personal friction between several members.

M. Krekoff has declined to undertake the reconstruction of the Cabinet, and thas advised Prince Ferdinand to summon some representative of the opposition for that purpose. The change in the ministry will not affect foreign relations of the country.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, May 30.—For Virginia: Showers, cooler in castern portion, winds shifting to west. For North Carolina: Showers to-night and Thursday, cooler in northern por-tions, west winds.

BOTH WRECK AND FLAMES

AT LEAST A DOZEN PROPLE KILLED IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Train Leaves the Track, Rolls Over and is Consumed by Fire-Two Persons

Burned to a Crisp.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 30 .- The genral manager of the Wisconsin Central has given the press this statement of ar

accident on his road: Train No. 4, the through train leaving Train No. 4, the through train leaving St. Paul at 7.25 P. M. for Chicago and Milwaukee, was wrecked at 11.15 A. M. at Manville, the first station north of Marah-field. The split switch of the passing track had been tampered with, allowing the wheels of the locomouve to catch the point. The engine and all cars in the train, except the rear sleeper and a business car, left the track. All the cars burned except the rear sleeper and the business car.

TWO PERSONS BURNED TO A CEERP.

TWO PERSONS RUBNED TO A CEISP.

After leaving the track the train plowed along over the ties for a distance of ten rods and then toppied and rolled over, the engine and tender going into the ditch and the cars piling on top of each other. All were soon set on fire from the stoves. From out of this tangled mass men and women who were lucky though not to be planed down crawled, many making wonderful escapes. The bodies of Russell and Jud. Bigelow, who were caught in the timbers, were not recovered until about 7 o'clock this morning and burned to a crisp. As near as can be ascertained, about fifty passengers were on the train. Under the direction of Division Superintendent Horn, who happened to be on the north-bound train, a special train was sent to Marshall bearing the remains of Engineer Hubbard, Fireman Gebbart and Russell and passengers.

The injured who are distributed among

sengers.

The injured, who are distributed among the different hotels, it is thought will recover, excet, perhaps, Chester, of Marshfield.

LUT OF THE KILLED.

Except the four or five passengrs and three or four trainmen who are missing, are believed to have been burned to death in the wrecked couches, the following is as complete a list of the dead and wounded as can be obtained:

JAMES HUHBARD, engineer, of Steven's Point. ven's Point. GEO. GEBHART, fireman, of Steven

Point.
JUDSON BIGELOW, brakeman, of Stevens' Point.
A MR. RUSSELL, a civil engineer in the employ of the company.

AGED MAN AND WOMAN, names unknown, burned in the ruins.

It is said they were not on the train at St. Paul.

Henry Chester, Manshfield, both legs and spine badly injured. O. W. Boselity, news agent, Stevens' Point, injured internally. Arthur Turnic, of Chicago; head cut and otherwise injured; will recover. John Bogelow, head brakeman, of Stevens' Point, Dr. Weisei, of Glidden, Wis., burt internally. Fannic Burtei, of Springuale, Ill., hand badly cut. Wm. Ryan, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., ribs broken and head cut. E. A. Twitchell, attorney at law, of Minneapolis, head cut.

COVERNORS TAKE A HAND.

Pattison I saue a S rike Proc amation and Matthews will do Likewise.

Matthews will do Likewise.

HARRISONBURG, PA., May 20.—Governor Patrison has issued a proclamation warning the strikers in the coal regions against acts of violence and against infractions of the law, the sheriff or Fayetse county telegraphed to-night that the proclamation has had good effect.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—Governor Matthews has been forced into taking a hand in the coal strike in a peculiar way. This morning attorneys for a number of coal roads called on Judge Baker, of the Federal Court, asking an injunction against the strikers. The judge suggested that the subject be discussed with the Governor before any steps were taken. The result of the conference with the Governor was that Judge Baker Both Confederate and Union Vetera: a Dec.

tion against the strikers. The judge suggested that the subject be discussed with the Governor before any steps were taken. The result of the conference with the Governor was that Judge staker while admitting that the complainants had a right to come into his court for what they are asking, insisted that the State ought to take the matter in hand. It was decided that the complaining companies should file with the Government statements of the conditions of a fairs along the lines complaining, and that the Governor, upon this showing of the board, issue a proclamation to the miners, telling that they must disperse and must not interfere with the property of the railroad companies. It was understood that in case the miners did not heed the warning that the local authorities would be asked to apply to the Governor would respond to the call. The proclamation was drawn up to-night, and will be printed to-morrow.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—The trouble at Gloucester has been settled peacefully. About 5 o'clock a telegram was received at the Governor's office from Sheriff Riley, of Athens county, stating that the Toledo and Ohio Railroad Company had agreed to capitulate to the miners, and no more West Virginia coal would be hauled during the strike. The sheriff asked that the call for troops be revoked. Five companies of the Seventeenth Regiment were under arms to proceed to Gloucester, and Battery 'H' on its way from Columbus, at the Union depot, when the news of the settlement was received. COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—A special from Athens, O., says the miners who stopped the freight trains at Gloucester went about it in true western train robber style. It was done by a party of about seventy-five masked men, who, at the point of revolvers, compelled the conductor to break the seal of every box car to see that it did not contain coal. They had two hundred pounds of glycerine in their possession, with which they threatened to blow up the train if their orders were not regarded.

They 8 Co Trains and the Governor

Out the Militis.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—A special from Gioucester states that striking miners stopped a Toledo and Ohio Central coal train loaded with West Virginia coal yesterday and detained it. This morning another train was stopped there. The railway company appealed to Sheriff Riley to prevent this interference, but owing to the great number of strikers he decided to invoke military aid. There has been no conflict yet. Gloucester is in the northern part of Athens county, at the junction of the Kanawha and Michigan and the Toledo and Ohio Central railroads. It is in the heart of the Hocking Valley mining regions, and the thousands of striking miners there have become desperate at seeing train after train load of West Virginia coal going to the northwest markets.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—Governor McKinley, who is here attending the Decoration-Day exercises, has issued or ders calling out the State troops to proceed at once to Athens county to quiet the trouble among the miners. The request from Sheriff Riley, of that county, reached the Governor here, and he lost no time in granting it.

GOVERNOR WALTE AT VICTOR.

Holds a Conference with the Strikers-A Battle Immitent.

Battle Immiteent.

DENVER, COLO., May 30,—Gov. Waite last night left Denver secretly on the Rio Grande road, and arrived at Victor this morning, where he is having a conference with the strikers. The nature of it has not yet developed. The Governor says he goes to Cripple Creek as a Knight of Labor to talk with his fellow knights. No more war, thereforee, has been made to-day. The strikers have warned the people they dislike to leave the town of Cripple Creek. Deputy sheriffs are still encamped at Divide and are being reinforced. It is not thought that Governor Waite's presence will stay a battle, which seems inevitable, and the general belief is that trouble will occur as soon as the Governor leaves. The people of Colorado Springs and Denver are highly incensed at the Governor and his partiality to the strikers, and the press is unanimous in condemnation of his acts, even the Populist papers pointing out the Governor's errors. The Rocky Mountain News.